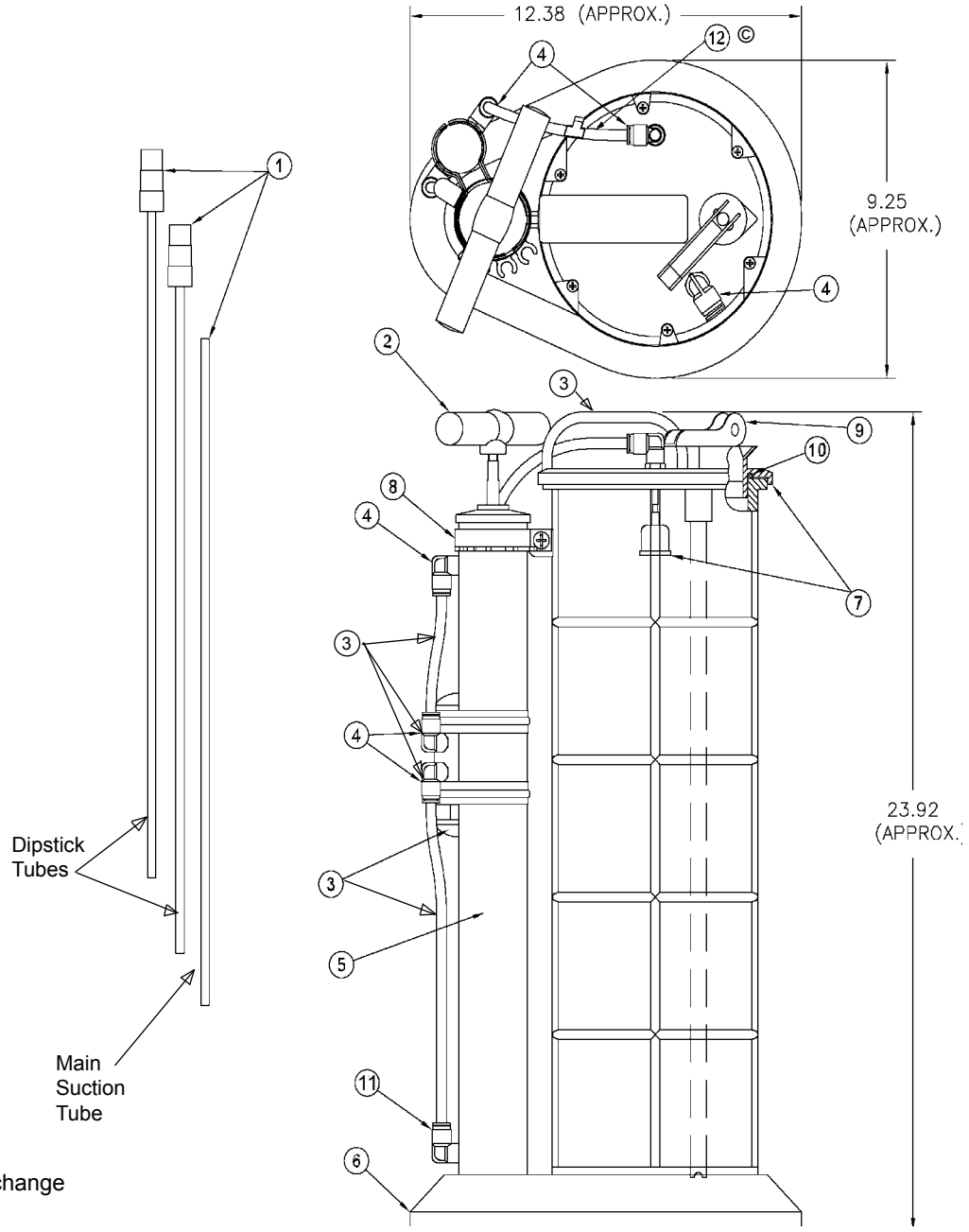
FLUID EVACUATOR PLUS
MODEL MV7201

User's Manual

Specifications:

Reservoir Capacity: 2.3 Gallons (8.8 Liters)
Max. Operating Temperature: 175° F (80° C)

FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE, PLEASE CONTACT 1-800-MAC-TOOLS



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Model MV7201 Service Items

Item	Description	Part No.	Item	Description	Part No.
1	Vacuum tube Kit	822559	7	Evacuator Top Kit *****	822576
2	Handle kit	822561	8	Pump Strap Kit (Quanity 2)	822578
3	Valve Kit *	822563	9	Expandable Plug Kit	822593
4	Tube Connector Kit **	822566	10	Top Seal Kit	822821
5	Pump Assembly Kit ***	822572	11	Tube Connector with Check Kit	822998
6	Base Kit ****	822574	12©	Tube with Pressure Relief	801671

* Consists of three tubes, three 8 mm connetors and valve

** Consists of three 8 mm connectors and three 10 mm connectors

*** Consists of two 8 mm connectors, two tubes and pump assembly

**** Consists of base and foot bracket

***** Consists of top and overfill float.

Precautions:

This equipment is designed for servicing a variety of vehicles in a safe and convenient manner. However, differences in engine blocks and dip stick configurations may make it impossible to use this equipment on every vehicle. The procedures documented in this manual are to serve as guidelines for general use of this equipment. In addition to these guidelines, always follow the manufacturer's recommended procedures when attempting to use this equipment on each unique vehicle. Do not attempt to force the tubes included with this equipment into a dip stick tube that will not readily accept the smaller of the two tubes. The tubes would appear to be too large and not designed to be used with the particular vehicle.

Draining oil with this evacuator unit through the dipstick tube is expected to be simple and straightforward. The instructions were written as a general guideline only.

NOTE: DO NOT FORCE THE TUBE INTO ANY CRANKCASE AND MAKE SURE THAT YOU STOP PUSHING THE TUBE IN IF ANY FORCE IS RECOGNIZED. YOUR PARTICULAR DEALER SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR DETAIL ON USING THIS EQUIPMENT TO EVACUATE OIL FROM YOUR CAR IF ISSUES ARISE.

Always read carefully and understand instructions prior to using this equipment.

Tighten lid-to-reservoir screws befor first use and periodically to ensure proper seal.

Recommended Fluids:

Engine Oil, Gear and Transmission Oils, Power Steering Fluid, Coolants, Brake Fluid and Other Similar Fluids.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT USE WITH GASOLINE.

⚠ WARNING

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE OF FLUIDS:
176° Fahrenheit (80° Celsius)

The reservoir tank of the Fluid Evacuator Plus is equipped with an automatic shut-off valve to prevent over-filling of the reservoir tank. As the fluid being evacuated flows into the reservoir tank it will raise the float. When the float reaches the shut-off valve, the flow of fluid being extracted will automatically stop.

Extracting from and Dispensing Motor Oil into a Crankcase

1. Park vehicle on level ground, ensure the transmission of the vehicle is in "neutral" or "park" position and apply the parking brake.

2. Start the engine. Allow the engine to idle until it reaches normal operating temperature. Once this is accomplished, turn engine off.

3. Remove the engine oil dipstick.

4. Select and insert the smallest diameter dipstick tube into the dipstick hole until it reaches the bottom of the oil pan. Connect the main suction tube to the dipstick tube.

5. Insert the opposite end of the main suction tube into the 10mm x 90° tube connector on the top of the reservoir tank. Take care that tube is in the connector all the way to prevent leakage.

6. Place the selector valve mounted on the side of the pump assembly to "EVACUATE".

7. Raise the pump handle on the reservoir tank until it reaches its highest limit. Pump the handle approximately ten times. The unit will begin to extract the oil from the engine crankcase.

   NOTE: *Due to the varying fluid capacities of engines, it may be necessary to empty the fluid reservoir tank and restart the process if the crankcase capacity exceeds 8 liters.*

8. Once the oil has been extracted from the crankcase, remove the expandable rubber plug from the reservoir tank; pour the oil from the tank into a suitable container, and dispose of the oil in an appropriate manner. Rinse out the reservoir tank with clean solvent or engine degreaser. Allow it to dry thoroughly.

9. If you wish to use the Fluid Evacuator Plus to dispense oil, fill the cleaned reservoir tank with new oil and simply switch the selector valve that is mounted on the side of the pump assembly to “DISPENSE”.

10. Pull up on the pump handle and begin pumping until the engine crankcase is filled to the desired level.

11. Run the engine momentarily to circulate the new oil and then re-check the level.

Extracting From and Dispensing Fluid into Transmission Cases and Differentials

1. Follow Steps 1 & 2 above. *(See Extracting and Dispensing Motor Oil into a Crankcase)*

2. Remove the transmission fluid dipstick or fill plug.

⚠ WARNING

In some applications this may require jacking or lifting the vehicle. Use appropriate safety stands to avoid serious or fatal injury.

3. Select and insert the appropriate diameter dipstick tube into the dipstick fill hole until it reaches the bottom of the transmission pan or gear case. Connect the main suction tube to the dipstick tube.

4. Insert the opposite end of the main suction tube into the 10mm x 90° tube connector on the top of the reservoir tank. Take care that tube is in the connector all the way to prevent leakage.

5. Place the selector valve mounted on the side of the pump assembly to “EVACUATE”.

6. Raise the pump handle on the reservoir tank until it reaches its highest limit. Pump the handle approximately ten times. The unit will begin to extract the transmission fluid from the transmission.

7. Once the transmission fluid has been extracted, remove the expandable rubber plug from the reservoir tank; pour the transmission fluid from the tank into a suitable container, and dispose of the transmission fluid in an appropriate manner. Rinse out the reservoir tank with clean solvent or engine degreaser. Allow it to dry thoroughly.

8. If you wish to use the Fluid Evacuator Plus to dispense transmission fluid, fill the cleaned reservoir tank with new transmission fluid and simply switch the selector valve that is mounted on the side of the pump assembly to “DISPENSE”.

9. Pull up on pump handle and continue pumping until the transmission is filled to the desired level.

10. Follow the operating instructions for your vehicle to properly check the transmission fluid level.

Extracting and Dispensing Coolant into a Cooling System

1. Allow the engine to cool.

2. Remove the radiator/expansion tank cap.

⚠ WARNING

Never remove the cap from the radiator or expansion tank while the engine is at operating temperature. Always allow the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap or expansion tank cap. The cooling system is under pressure. Failure to allow the engine to cool before attempting to remove the cap could result in serious injuries.

3. Select the largest diameter dipstick tube and insert the tube into the radiator neck or expansion tank.

4. Insert the opposite end of the main suction tube into the 10 mm x 90° tube connector on the top of the reservoir tank. Take care that the tube is in the connector all the way to prevent leakage.

5. Place the selector valve mounted on the side of the pump assembly to “EVACUATE”.

6. Raise the pump handle on the reservoir tank until it reaches its highest limit. Pump the handle approximately ten times. The unit will begin to extract the coolant from the cooling system.

7. Once the coolant has been extracted, remove the expandable rubber plug from the reservoir tank; pour the coolant from the tank into a suitable container, and dispose of it in an appropriate manner. Rinse out the reservoir tank with clean solvent or engine degreaser. Allow it to dry thoroughly.

8. If you wish to use the Fluid Evacuator Plus to dispense coolant from the Fluid Evacuator Plus, fill the cleaned reservoir tank with new coolant and simply switch the selector valve that is mounted on the side of the pump assembly to “dispense”.

9. Pull up on pump handle and continue pumping until the cooling system is filled to the desired level.

10. Be sure to run the engine until it reaches operating temperature to circulate the new coolant and then recheck the level to be sure that it is full.

Extracting Brake Fluid from the Master Cylinder

1. Clean the exterior of the master cylinder and master cylinder cap. (This will prevent dirt from entering the master cylinder reservoir when the cap is removed.)

2. Remove the lid of the master cylinder reservoir.

⚠ WARNING

Prior to inserting the extraction tube into the master cylinder reservoir, be sure that the extraction tube is clean and free of any other types of fluid. Failure to do so would result in contamination of the brake fluid in the hydraulic system and cause potential brake failure.

3. Select the appropriate “dipstick” tube and connect it to the main suction tube.

4. Insert the opposite end of the main suction tube into the 10mm x 90° tube connector on the top of the reservoir tank. Take care that tube is in the connector all the way to prevent leakage.

5. Place the selector valve mounted on the side of the pump assembly to “EVACUATE”.

6. Insert the end of the extraction tube into the master cylinder reservoir.

7. Raise the pump handle on the reservoir tank until it reaches its highest limit. Pump the handle approximately ten times. The unit will begin to extract the brake fluid from the master cylinder reservoir.

8. Once the break fluid has been extracted, remove the expandable rubber plug from the reservoir tank; pour the break fluid from the tank into a suitable container, and dispose of it in an appropriate manner. Rinse out the reservoir tank with clean solvent or engine degreaser. Allow it to dry thoroughly.

9. After all repairs are accomplished, refill the system with new, manufacturer approved brake fluid from a sealed container.